WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1891.

The Critic-Record.

TWO CENTS A COPY .-- 25 CENTS A MONTA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT COM-PANY OF WASHINGTON. Chartered by special act of Congress January 22, 1867. Reorganized as a TRUST COMPANY

Under act of Congress October 1, 1830. This company begs to aunounce that it has ecived from the Controller of the Currency This company begs to announce that it has received from the Controller of the Currency its certificate of recreanization under the act of Congress of October 1, 190.

As heretofore, and for twenty-four years past, this company will receive securities, all-verware and other valuables for safe-keeping in its fire-proof building, and will rent safes or boxes in its new fire and burglar-proof vanits, which have time locks and all other modern appliances.

which have time locks and all other modern appliances.

Cuder and by virtue of the act of Congress of October 1, 18%, and the certificate of the Controller of the Currency, that it has fully compiled with the law in all respects, this company will, in addition to the business heretofore transacted by it, act as executor, administrator, receiver, assignes and as committee or guardian of estates and will receive and execute trusts of every description, committed to it by any court or by individuals.

All trust funds and trust investments are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company. Besides which protection the company has a capital of

\$1,000,000.

Deposits will be received from ten cents uppered and interest will be allowed on such de-

posita.
Wills receipted for and kept without charge.
BENJAMIN P. SNYDER, Prest.
CHARLES C. GLOVER, 1st Vice-Prest.
JAMES M. JOHNSTON. 2d Vice-Prest.
E. FRANCIS RIGGS, Treas.
ALBERT L. STURTEVANT, Sec y.
Directors.

William E. Clark,
Lewis Clephane,
George H. Plant,
Matthew G. Emery,
Charles C. Glover,
Thomas Hyde,
Charles A. James,
James M. Johnston,
John G. Parke,
Henry A. Willard,
Andrew Wylle,

POCHDALE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY. Members are informed that the new trade cards and books, running to APRIL, 1892, are now ready for issue. Please write your present address across the face of the old pink cards expiring APRIL, 1891, and return them with proper fees to any of the following-numed members and obtain the new ones. Merchants will not recognize the old cards after APRIL, 1891, 1891.

30, 1801:
A. T. LONGLEY, 812 A st. n. c., Agr'l Dept.
F. P. KEENE, 1004 O st., 2d Auditor's Office.
J. W. MARSHA, 905 H st., Cash Room, Trens.
Dept., st 705 15th st. from 12 to 12:30 noon
and at 4 p. m.
L. VANDERHOEF, 931 French st., Bur. Sta-E. C. FAWCETT, 603 Mass. ave. n. c., 4th Aud. uce. McCABE, 22 3d st. n. c., P. O. Dept. V. SMITH, 710 B st. s. w., Q. M. G. Office. J. HUNT, 1310 S st. n. w., 6th Aud. Office. GRIDLEY, 706 L st. n. w., Reg'r Office,

FRANK SIBLEY, 705 15th et. n. w. J. C. BROWN, 7th et. and R. I. avc. (drug

store).
A. M. SALMON, 1638 15th st. n. w.
D. M. DAVIS, 1610 19th st., Bu, Eng. and Ptg.
El. R. El.LIOTT, 2078. Wash'n st., Alex., Va.
JOHN H. JONES, 1526 6th st. n. w., Sig. Office.
J. M. ANDRUS, 935 R. I. ave., G. L. O., Int. J. F. PAGE, Grocer, 1210 F st. n. w. JOHN JOHNSON, 1015 I st. n. w., Reg. Office,

Treasury.
N. C. MARTIN, 627 G st. s. w.
W. H. WOMERSLY, 1726 H st., Of. R. Mar., By order of the executive committee.

J. W. HARSHA, Sec'y.

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

THE WASHINGTON

CASH CAPITAL \$1.000,000. Temporary Offices: 1001 F et. n. w.

New building in course crection at the Organized under Act of Congress Approved This company by anthority of law

Receives deposits and allows interest on bal-ances subject to check.

Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest as follows: On all amounts deposited for ninety days or more, but less than six months, 3 per cent. per annum; on deposits for more than six months, but less than one year, 3.50 per cent. per annum; and on deposits of one year or longer, 4 per cent.
Acts as administrator, guardian, trustee, re

ceiver, assignee, committee of the estate of persons non compos mentis and attends to other business of a fiductary character Manages estates and collects rents. Collects interest and dividends for customers

Executes trusts from courts, corporations LADIES. Acts as treasurer or agent for religious, be nevolent or other institutions and as registrar or transfer agent of the stocks or bonds of cor-

porations, paying their interest or dividends if Furnishes guaranteed investments. Negotiates notes secured by deed of trust. Loans money on first-class collateral security and upon eal estate. Renders statements as may be de

Wills receipted for and kept without charge. Is subject to supervision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and the omptroller of the Carrency. Correspondence invited.

BRAINARD H. WARNER, Prosident JOHN JOY EDSON, Vice-President. WM. B. ROBISON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS JOHN T. ARMS. CHAS. B. BAILEY. CHAS. S. BARRE, JAMES L. BARBOUR, H. S. CUMMINGS. J. J. DARLINGTON, JOHN JOY EDHON, O. C. GREEN.

SAMUEL NORMENT, JOHN RIDGUT. N. H. SHEA. THOS. SOMERVILLE, JOHN A. SWOPE, J. S. SWORMSTEDY. Grones TRUESDELL B. H. WARNER, WM. B. GUILLEY, A. A. WILSON, JOHN A. HAMILTON, L. D. WINE, B. W. WOODWARD, A. S. WORTHINGTON.

THE FIRE AND BURGLAR - PROOF THE WASHINGTON SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 916 Pennsylvania avenue, STORAGE ROOMS

Constructed entirely of Brick, with Steel Doors. For Rent at Minimum Rates. STEEL VAULTS For storage of Silver-Plate, Jewelry, and all other valuables at minimum charges,

SAFE-DEPOSIT BOXES Rent for \$5, \$7.50, \$10, and upward per year. Inspection Invited.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 913 AND 915 F ST. N. W. Has the best plan devised for securing a Home. NO AUCTION OF MONEY.

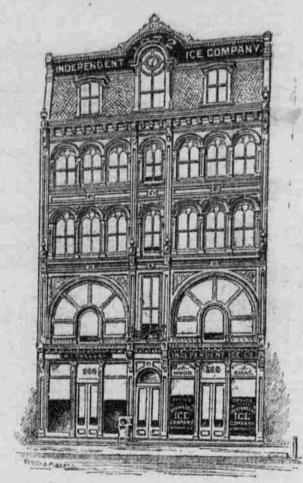
NO BACK DUES REQUIRED. SPECIAL PAYMENTS. Paid-up certificates for \$100 lasted at \$50 per

re. 5 per cent. per aunum paid on purchase price, semi-annually, OFFICERS: HARRISON DINGMAN, Prest. O. T. THOMPSON, Treas. ALONZO TWEEDALE, Sec'y. GEN. J. E. SMITH, Attorney,

American Security and Trust Company, DEPOSITORY:

Central National Bank.

90,000 TONS STORAGE CAPACITY. INDEPENDENT ICE CO.



Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

KENNEBEC ICE.

Constant Supply Guaranteed Throughout the Season Prices as Low as any Responsible Company. Our Yellow Wagons Plainly Marked

INDEPENDENT ICE CO

Go to all parts of the City and Mount Pleasant. OFFICES-910 Pa. ave. n. w.; also, Corner Twelfth st. and Pa. ave. n. w.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Vigatula, North Carolina and South Caro

and westerly winds; fair and higher temper

THE DEPARTMENTS.

IN THE FEDERAL OFFICES,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Government receipts to-day: Customs.

\$526,456.22; internal revenue, \$255,538.35; miscellaneous, \$40,118.23. Total, \$822,

A certificate extending the corporate

Va., was issued by the Comptroller of

The counting committee was engaged

Assistant Secretary Nettleton went over

gard to the seal fishery controversy Secre

tary Foster has determined to send Mr

the bill is patchwork. Some person spent quite a while and a good deal of care in preparing this bogus bill, only to have it confiscated when sent in for redemption.

A TREASURY COMMITTEE IN NEW YORK

-The Treasury committee appointed b

Secretary Foster to inquire into the ad

isability of adopting a new and di-

visability of adopting a new and distinctive paper for silver certificates and Treasury notes are in New York, where they will remain for several days. They have invited the representatives of the principal bank-note paper manifacturers to meet them at the Astor House during the week. The committee is composed of W. W. Eldridge, chairman, chief of the, Division of Isanes of the Currency Bureau; A. L. Drummond, chief of the Secret Service Division: Edward L. Mills, Assistant Chief of the Division of Loan and Currency, Secretary's

Division of Loan and Currency, Secretary Office, and Ward Morgan, Superintenden of the Plate-Printing Branch of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

MONEY RECEIVED FROM THE WERCK.

n the Redemption Division of the Treas-

urer's office this morning the two safes

belonging to the United States Express

Company, recovered from the wreck on the Metropolitan Branch yesterday, were opened in the presence of a committee. These safes are of the ordinary express pattern, made of steel and not intended

amination and report to him.

female, were busy on the work.

na, continued cool, fair weather Wednesday

DEPOTS-Ninth-st. Wharf; 3108 Water st. WM. H. YERKES.

C. B. CHURCH.

REMOVAL.

We solicit the accounts of firms and individuals, both large and small, feell sure that our methods doing business we please you and that to a once open an acco with a you will reme one of our

INTEREST. COLLECTIONS EXCHANGE

you our new quarters.

Issue cartificates of deposit bearing interest ac trust, paying good interess an investment.

PURE RYE WHISKY.

\$4 A GALLON, \$1 A QUART, 50c. A PINT. JAMES THARP. SIS F STREET.

GAS CONSUMERS.

For the convenience of persons living in the pay their gas bills during banking hours at

NATIONAL CAPITAL BANK

onthe WEST END NATIONAL BANK. Bills paid after the 8th of each month wil

not be entitled to the discount of 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO.

SECURE DRY BASEMENTS AND CEL-lars, &c., from a material that will never deteriorate by age by using

POTOMAC BLUE STONE.

It is cheaper than brick. An 18-Inch

FOUNDATION WALL

Can be built of Potomac Blue Stone, best workmanship, for the same cost of a la-inch brick wall. For heavier walls the cost is much less, in proportion. Any quantity delivered promptly by beat at any point on the river front or by warons to any part of the city. Quarries extending 24 miles on the Potomac, between Aqueduct and Chain Bridges. Bridge Stone, Block Stone for building fronts, range and broken schler work. Also Broken Stone, Hase, Binder and Granolithic. Purn ground Stone Dust at a very low price excellent material for lawns and walks. Broken Stone from elevated bins loaded upon vessels and wagons. The Potomac Blue Stone was used to build the Catholic University, Georgetown College and many other large buildings in the

packages were given to them to decipher. They commenced the job by separating the incinerated bills with thin-bladed the incinerated bills with thin-bladed knives and pretty soon, with the aid of glasses, they began their novel count. The money was destined for points beyond St. Louis. The loss of such of it as is absolutely destroyed will fall upon the United States Express Company, in whose charge it was

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The U. S.'S. Omaha has arrived at Mazatlan, Mexico, and will sail for San Francisco to day. Secretary Tracy and Private Secretary Raymond have returned from their little run down to Virginia Beach, a trip which both greatly enjoyed. Secretary Tracy is looking unusually well and animated.

NAVAL ORDERS. - Carpenter James Burke, to duty in connection with the building of the practice vessel at Elizabethtown, N.J. PLEADING AGAINST SEPARATION:-Private Connell of the Marine Corps married on the 11th instant and is shortly to go to sea.

This morning Mrs. Connell called to see the Secretary of the Navy with a prayer that her husband be permitted to remain at home and take care of her, as she is lame. The rule is unfortunately against her. It requires Private Connell to make his own application and show not only service of rucer than two years but that service of more than two years, but that his condition we I be bettered by leav-

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Anny Ordens.-Captain Gaines Lawson, Twenty-fifth Infantry, relieved from duty in connection with the National Guard of

in connection with the National Guard of Illinois and to join his company.

A board to neet at Fort Assinniboine, Mont., and consisting of Lieutenant-Colonel John C. Bates, Twentieth Infantry; Major David D. Vanvalzah, Twentieth Infantry; Major David D. Vanvalzah, Twentieth Infantry; Major John M. Hamilton, First Cavalry; Captain Louis A. La Garde, assistant surgeon; Captain Walter W. R. Fisher, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Henry B. Moon, jr., adjutant Twentieth Infantry, recorder, to examine First Lieutenant D. Sharp, Twentieth Infantry; Second Lieutenant Charles W. Faber, Eighth Cavalry, for promotion.

A board of officers to meet at Fort Wingate, N. M., consisting of Major Benjamin F. Pope, surgeon; Major James Jackson, Second Cavalry; Majord Edward W. Whittemore, Tenth Infantry; Major Washington Matthews, surgeon; Captain Edward J. McClernand, Second Cavalry; First Lieutenant Frederick W. Sibley, adjutant Second Cavalry, recorder, to examine Second

adjutant Second Cavalry, recorder, to ex-smine Second Lieutenant Robert E. L. Michie, Second Cavalry, for promotion. First Lieutenant Lewis Merriam, Fourth Infantry, to report to Brigadier-General William Smith, Paymaster-General, presdent of the Army Retiring Board in this

nty, for examination. First Lieutenant Herbert Cushman, incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service.

ACCIDENT TO LIEUTENANT TAYLOR,-AU extraordinary and painful accident oc curred in one of the rooms of the War curred in one of the rooms of the War Department to-day. The victim was Licutenant Frank Taylor of the Fourteenth Infantry, who was recently assigned to duty in the State War Claims division. He was seated at his desk writing a few minutes before 1 o'clock when, without warning, over litty pounds of plaster of paris ornamental molding dropped from the ceiling, a heavy piece striking him squarely on the top of the head and knocking him senseless for some minutes. Fortunately the scalp was not cut, though the shock must have been considerable, as the piece of molding was quite heavy.

in a hack. He was in a dazed condition, but it is thought his injury is no more ls is only a matter of conjecture as to what caused the loosening of the plaster. There was nothing going on in the rooms overhead on the third floor to cause such

TO-DAY'S NEWS AND INCIDENTS It was remarked as something wonder It was remarked as something wonder-ful that a strip of plastering about three inches wide should drop on an old soldier and knock him insensible, when whole tons of pieces of floor in a hotel full of people, in this city, might plunge down six stories and hurt nobody. There was quite a moving around of desks in Department quarters after the accident. The heavy ornamental mould-ing projects several inches from the main ceiling. Clerical people are carefully cal-culating how they may manage to sit and

existence of the National Bank of Salem. culating how they may manage to sit and stand from under.

TRANSFERS OF CAVALRY OFFICERS, -First Lieutenant George W. Goode from the First Cavalry (Troop e-day on the redemption fund. About thirty experienced counters, male and

First Lieutenant James A. Swift, from he First Cavalry to the Ninth Cavalry Froop A. Fort Robinson, Neb.,). He will, upon the expiration of his present leave of beence, join Troop A. Ninth Cavalry. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

First Lieutenant Barrington K. West, from the Ninth Cavalry to the Sixth Cavalry (Troop B). Treasurer Nebecker has already won a pleasant place in the consideration of newspaper men. "I've always liked newspaper men," he says, "because I find they are usually too busy to bore you." to New York to-day to look after some

from the Ninth Cavalry to the Sixth Cavalry (Troop B).

First [Lieutenant Robert B, Watkins, from the Sixth Cavalry to the Ninth Cavalry (Troop F, Fort Robinson, Sebraska).

First Lieutenant Robert J, Duff, from the Sixth Cavalry to the Eighth Cavalry (Troop K, Fort Koogh, Montana).

First Lieutenant Samuel E, Adair, from the Ninth Cavalry to the Fifth Cavalry. (Troop E, Fort Reno, Oklahoma, Terriimmigration matters, it is said. He may take a hand in smoothing the snarls out of the custom-house officers before he In seeking to get full information in re-

J. Stanley Browne as a special agent to the Priblio Islands there to make an ex-Troop E. Fort Reno, Oklahoma Terri-First Licutenant Matthew F. Steele The Secretary of the Treasury has ad from the Fourth Cavalry to the Eight Cavalry (Troop H. Fort Keogh, Montana) First Lieutenant Robert D. Walsh, from vised the Commercial Exchange and Busi ness Men's Association of Des Moines lows, that mineral specimens brough from abroad and intended for a collection the Fifth Cavalry to the Fourth Cavalry (Troop L. Fort Sherman, Idaho). First Lieutenant George W. Read, from to be formed by that society can be admitted free of duty.

he Eighth Cavalry to the Fifth Cavalry A MANUFACTURED NOTE.-In Treasurer Troop M).
First Lieutenant De Rosey C. Cabell, Nebecker's office, fitted in a frame and om the Fifth Cavalry to the Eighth nung over the mantel, is a \$5 legal-tender avalry (Troop A).

First Lieutenant Farrand Sayre, from note of the old series that was manufac-tured out of pieces taken from other notes of a similar design and value. The exe-cution of the work is quite artistic, and it would require a critical eye to detect that he Fifth Cavalry to the Eighth Cavalry

Proop D). First Lieutenant Hugh J. Gallagher rom the Eighth Cavalry to the Sixth avalry (Troop M). First Licutenant Grote Hutcheson, from the Eighth Cavalry to the Ninth Cavalry

(Troop M).

First Lieutenant George O. Cress, from the Eighth Cavairy to the Fourth Cavairy (Troop B),
First Lieutenant Ernest S. Robins, from
the Ninth Cavalry to the Third Cavalry
(Troop H, Fort Sam Houston, Texas),
First Lieutenant John B. Bellinger, from he Third Cavairy to the Fifth Cavairy Troop I.b. First Lieutenant John T. Knight, from the Fourth Cavalry to the Third Cavalry

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Fourth-class postmasters appointed to day: Virginia-J. A. Vates, Houston; M. E. Evans, Water View. Second Assistant Postmaster-General

Bell returned to the Department this morning after a trip South. He was busy to-day fizing up routine matters and going through the large mail that has accummulated in his absence. Major Cooley, chief clerk of the Post-

ffice Department, is an excellent story teller, his wit sparkles a shade brighter than his mirror-like patent leathers and is pure as his virgin linen. The major delights in tales about the French, against

Government haildings in Washington.

Office is books, 3760 Water street. Box at Builders' Exchange. Telephone No. 1378.

WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SHIBTS made by one of the most celebrated custers in America? Prices same as those third-rate cutters charge. P. T. HALL, 903 P street B.W.

Particle Freed.

A Particle Freed.

Fourthcessum, Va., April 20.—The delights in tales about the French, against delights in tales about the French, against delights in tales about the French, against their contents would be intact, because they had been subjected to the hot fire of the burning cars. When the locks were unabled \$17,000 in what was yesterday reached the organization of the clerks in the General Post-office have contemplated the organization of a relief association, which would stop the circulating of subscription lists for the benefit of some deceased clerk's familiates.

A Particle Freed.

Fourthcessum, Va., April 20.—The crise of Thomas J. McCracken, who shot whom, he is very antagouistic.

Best of Joseph A. Lattle, lots

Leland O. Howard to Benjamin P. Davis and E. F. Leighton, lots 11 and 12, block 13, \$800.

Charles V. Troit to D. (arroll Digges, lots 38 and 28, block I, Troit & Johnson's solid block 13, block I, Troit & Johnson's paper. Some expert lady counters were sented about a table and these blackened street Bw.

ily who were unable to pay funeral expenses. Yesterday the organization was practically completed by the election of the following officers Chief Clerk Cooley, president: L. S. Mortimer, secretary; A. W. Bingham, treasurer. The directors are nine in numbers. ber, eight of whom have been selected, t wit. Messra. Davenport, McCabe, M Callum, Waddell, Holliday, Cooley, Mort Callum, Waddell, Holliday, Cooley, Mortimer and Bingham. The ninth man will be selected from the First Assistant's office. Each member on joining will be taxed \$1 on the death of the first member. Fifty jer cent, of the funds will be paid immediately to the beneficiary and every member assessed an additional fifty cents. By these means the treasury will always be one assessment ahead. Chinese Legation.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

General Bussey returned from Nev

York this morning. The Census Office has issued a bulleting on the statistics of education in sixteen States and territories and forty-two cities The figures have been prepared by Mr. James H. Blodgett, expert special agent in charge of the Division of Education of the Census Office. North and South Da-kota show a phenomenal growth in popu-lation and school enrollment. New Mexico presents an extreme enrollment

PENSION POSTAL CLERKS.

RECORD OF KILLED AND WOUNDED OF EIGHT VEARS.

No Provision by the Government for the Killed or Those Dependent Upon Them-The Wounded Treated Better-These Clerks Should be Pen-

The recent accident on the Lake Shore Railroad, in which seven postal clerks were killed, and the smash-up yesterday on the Metropolitan Branch, in which another clerk lost his life, has caused considerable comment on the lack of relief afforded by Congress to the families of men who lose their lives in the service. When a rallway mail clerk is killed his pay stops immediately under the unjust law existing at present. The injured man fares better. He is salaried by the Department until he is in condition to reme his duties.

sume his duties.

Postmaster-Generals for years past in their annual reports have urged Congress to take proper action in this direction. That body, however, has been deaf to all appeals for aid.

It will be interesting to note the number of clerks killed and injured since 1884, with the recommendations of the general superprientients. mendations of the general superintendents of the Railway Mail Service which are embodied in the Postmaster General's re-

In 1884—7 killed, 28 seriously injured, 30 slightly injured. The superintendent recommends that the Postmaster General

be authorized to pay the widow and minor children of all clerks killed in the service, one year's salary.

1885—Thirty-live seriously hurt; saviy-live slightly hurt. The same recommendation was made, the amount to be taken from the fund caused by deductions. taken from the fund caused by deductions in the salary of clerks who were derelict in their duty.

1886—None killed: fifty-six seriously hurt; sixty slightly injured. Payment of one year's salary recommended.

1887—5 killed, 45 seriously injured, 72 slightly. In his report the General Superintendent says

erintendent says:
"These men met disability and death in their country's service as truly as ever pa-triot met his fate on the field of battle, and in view of the constant dangers which

threaten them it seems that Congress should make some provision for their care in case of disability, or for those dependent upon them in case of death. He Elaborate recommendation was made

Elaborate recommendation was made for a plan of relief, contemplating an in-surance of lives of railway postal clerks, by deducting ten cents monthly from the pay of every clerk, out of which fund \$1,000 should be paid to the heir or heirs of the clerk killed on duty. 1889—Ten killed, 36 seriously hurt, 40 slightly. An unusual number of the disabled were so badly hurt as to render them writted.

them unfit for further duty. The super-intendent recommends the plan of paying \$1,000 out of deductions. Recommendation of preeding year renewed. Colonel Whitfield said this morning re-

Colonel Whitfield said this morning regarding the subject:

"The sad accident on the Lake Shore Road, followed by yesterday's disaster, brings forcibly before us the necessity of Congressional action in providing for these deserving employes and their families. In case of death our hands are tied. We cannot step beyond the limitations of the law which affords no adequate relief. Again and again Congress has been relief. Again and again Congress has ocen importuned to notice the Department's demands for help, but they pay no attenamong the men which pays \$2.0% to the beneficiary in case of dealth. Each member of the association is taxed \$2 on the death of a member. In the past two weeks eight men have been killed. That means an assessment of \$16, an amount which a men with a family cannot affer? hich a man with a family cannot afford

o pay. I earnestly hope that at the next see sion of Congress they will realize the needs of the postal service." Mr. Grant, chief clerk of the Railway Mail Service, said: "There is absolutely from Congress. Up to the present time these endeavors have been futile."

Eighteen Years Ago.

ganized under the Washington management in 1873. They were the first company south of Baltimore to store their own loc in the State of Maine, where two years later they purchased land and erected buildings at Pittston, on the Kennebec River, with a stoarge capacity of 15,000 tons, the company using at that time about 10,000 tons. The rapid increase to their trade made it necessary to the propose the in their trade made it necessary to increase in their trade made it necessary to increase yearly their storage capacity in Maine, which is now about 75,000 tons; also in the District, which now reaches 15,000 tons. In 1875 it required twelve or thirteen vessels of 700 or 1800 tons capacity each to transport their ice to this and other ports South; last year it required sixty-six vessels, averaging about 1,000 tons each, to accomplish this work. The company has at all their work. The company has at all their plants the most improved machinery for cultivating, storing and shipping loc, and the greatly-increased demand has necessi-tated the construction of large store-houses in the District, which are now inder way; also other extensive improve-ments at their depots. Mr. C. B. Church has been the president and Mr. William II. Yerkes, the superintendent since its or ganization under the present management and the fact that no stock in the District of Columbia commands a higher premium o-day than the Independent Ice Com-sary's is sufficient evidence of the success of this enterprise.

PERSONA NON GRATA.

EX-SENATOR REALR WILL NOT BE RE CEIVED BY CHINA.

Reason Is His . P. . Speeches Against China ar . the Chinese-State Department Won't Give Out the Correspondence-What Is Said at the

THE CEITIC'S prophecy is verified.
THE CEITIC On March 2d, four days after be nomination of Scuator Henry W. Blair to be Minister to China, announced that Mr. Blair was a persona non grata to the Court of the Emperor of China, and that he would never be permitted to present his credentials.

At that time THE CRITIC said: Although the nomination of Senator Henry V. Blair, of New Hampsbire, to be Minister o China was confirmed without any hesitancy y fils colleagues, it is by no means certain that he will be the successor of Colonel confir, who now represents this country at

ekin.
Mr. Blaine himself says that he is .a some oubt as to whether he will accept the position

Mr. Blaine himself says that he is a some doubt as to whether he will accept the position or not.

The chances are that he will not. Mr. Blair, in the course of his career in the Senate, has not infrequently spoken upon the subject of the Chinese as a nation, and about the representatives of that race in this country.

In his demunciation of that race, and in his demand that all members of it he excluded from this country, he has not been by any means a bad second to Deunis Kearney. San Francisco's notorious sand lots orator.

At the best the relations bother at this country and China, growing out of the subjects of the Mongol Emperor in this country, are very much strained.

The auti-Chinese egitation here has angered the Chinese Government, which has taken no pains to conceal its state of mind.

The representatives of China in this country are very able and very shrewd gentlemen. They know much better than do the people of this country the record of all public men on what is known as the Chinese question.

As som as Senator Blair's nomination wassent to the Senate they telegraphed to their Government what had been the course pursued in public life by Mr. Blair toward the Chinese.

The exposition which they made from the

The exposition which they made from the public records would be sufficient to put Blair in the category of a persona non grafa to the Court of the Emperor of China.

Mr. Blair having heard of this has given it out that he may not accept the mission. If he loss it is a practical certainty that he will not be received at Pekin.

Those cognizant of the facts asy that Mr.

he received at Pekin.

Those cognizant of the facts say that Mr. Blair will never sail for China in a Ministerial capacity unless he should go as a missionary.

Mr. Blair, unless he hauls off, promises to be to the Court of Pekin what Mr. Kelly of Virginia, who wandered around Europe from count to court rejected at Rome and not admitted to the Austrian Court, was. Mr. Blair has no desire to repeat Mr. Kelley's unfortunate experience. nate experience.
Schuter Blair was seen this afternoon and was asked if he was aware that the Chinese Embassy looked with disfavor upon his ap-

His reply was that, as he had not us yet ac-cepted the position, it would be manifestly im-proper for him to say anything on the subject. The Chinese Government has formally notified the epartment of State of its unwillingness to receive Mr. Blair, and that gentleman, who is now en route to San Francisco to take ship for China, will be halted in his journey.

A Curric reporter called at the Chinese Legation this afternoon and saw the Min-ister and his English-speaking secretary. Mr. Ho. The Muister, though an ac-cemplished French and German scholar, does not know our language. He said through Secretary Ho "Yes, it is true that the Chinese Govern-

ment will refuse to receive the newly ap-pointed American Minister, Mr. Blair. The reasons for this are well known to American citizen. through his atterances in the Senate, showed that he was very hestile toward the masses of the Chinese race, and, of course, under the circumstances it was

Asked by the reporter when the mes-sage in regard to Mr. Blair was received from China, Mr. Ho said: "A cable message was received by the Minister last week. This was to notify the Secretary of State that Mr. Blair was

a persona non grata to our Government."
Requested to give the substance of the Requested to give the substance of the message, Mr. Ho replied:

"That would hardly be according to diplomatic usage. The Secretary of State is at liberty to give the message for publication, if he desires to do so."

Mr. Ho said it was not true as stated

in some newspapers that passages from Mr. Blair's speeches on the Chinese question were from time to time cabled to the home Government. That would have been too costly an undertaking, he said, but it was a fact that all of the ex-Senator's utterances on Chinese matters had been transmitted by mail, and he did not think it any wonder that the Viceroy took the action he did.

The conversation then drifted to the present Minister, General Deply, "General Deply," said Mr. Ho, "is the most popular American who has represented this Government at our court since the late Mr. Burlingame."

Secretary Blaine and Assistant Secretary Wharton decline to say anything about the refusal of the Chinese Government to receive the Hon. Henry W. Blair as Minister to their country. The first intelli-gence of the action came from the Chinese Legation. It seems to cause no surprise, as in this case it could not be said to be altogether unexpected. There is always a prompt recognition of the right of one government thus to manifest its disapproval of the diplomatic representative of another.

FIRE AT CHATTANOOGA.

in That City.

CHATTANOGGA, TENN., April 20,-A large are is in progress here. The E. T., V. & G. R. R. depot, with many cars and a large quantity of freight, has been de-stroyed. About twenty other buildings have been burned, and the tire is still

raging.
LATER-The fire raged for four hours LATER—The fire raged for four hours and destroyed property covering twenty acres of ground and valued at \$250,000.

The losses as nearly as can now be estimated are as follows: East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company on depot, with centents and fifty loaded and twenty-five empty freight cars. \$125,000. Campbell & Co., \$25,000. G. G. Lilly's new unoccupied block, \$10,000. Peck's warehouse, \$15,000. other small buildings \$20,000. The newly crected Mountain City flour mill, valued at \$200,000. was barely saved.

Two Charred Bodies Found. BARTMORE, Mr., April 20.—The charred bodies of Conductor Amey and an un-known brakeman were found to-day in the wreck of the express and freight trains which collided yesterday at Warrings.

The bodies of Engineer Elliott and Fire-man Murphy were brought to Undertaker Lee's establishment at 2.30 this afternoon and are being prepared for burial.

Real Estate Transfers. Isabella Robbins to Isaac S.- Lyon, part of lot 67, square 8, subdivision of 8t. Elizabeth, known as Barry farm, \$500. Albert Gains to George E. Lemon, part of lot 12, aquare 170, \$040,335, Lacy E. Barbee to Joseph A. Little, lots

GIGANTIC FUNDING SCHEME

Outlined for the Union Pacific by the Little Wigard.

morning says it is able to announce, in advance of the annual meeting of the Union Pacific Rallway in Boston to-day. the particulars of the funding scheme that Jay Gould will recommend for adoption, and which, no doubt, will be accepted, inasmuch as Mr. Gould's friends are in power. The plan is a collateral trust mortgage of \$25,000,000 of the Union Pacific Railway Company, secured by several of the best class of the auxiliary companies bonds bearing 5 per cent. The thief purpose of the collateral trust mortgage is to fund the floating debt, which admittedly amounts to upward of \$12,000,000. The securities taken up by the mortgage are those of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, Oregon Short Line, and the Oregon Improvement Company. It may be authoritatively stated that Mr. Gould intends to take \$5,000,000 of the new bonds. the particulars of the funding scheme that

TROUBLE IN HAWAIL.

The Sandwich Islanders Want a Re-

Public. New York, April 29.—A San Francisco special to the Press says that Honolulu advices report that Minister Carter has resigned from the cabinet and that the people are clamoring for a republic. It is said the life of the Queen is in danger.

BARON HIRSCH'S PLANS

FOR THE RELIEF OF PERSECUTED RUSSIAN HEBREWS.

Ready to Expend the Whole of His Enormous Wealth in This Noble Work-Colonies to Be Formed Yearly for South America, Beginning With the Argentine Republic.

NEW YORK, April 20,-The Herold's ablegrams this morning contain the folowing specials relating to Baron Hirsch's plans for the amelioration of the condiion of destitute and persecuted Hebrews

A report having been published in certain papers that Baron de Hirsch, the great benefactor of the Jewish race, had arranged for the establishment of a Jewish colony in Pennsylvania, where those Jews who are being expelled from Russia might establish themselves, I called upon the Baron at his magnificent residence in the Rue de L'Elysee, for which he gave, it is said, 5,000,000 francs.

it is said, 5,000,000 francs.

Baron de Hirsch is a very active man. He legins receiving at 8 o'clock in the morning, and for two hours his time is fully occupied with callers. He is a man of medium size, with a large mustache, turned upward: good features and dark brown eyes, full of kindliness and good nature. He speaks in a low tone, but with forcible expression. Such is a brief description of the man whose name has become so well known during the last few years.

years.

In answer to my inquiry as to the Pennsylvania colony, he said: "No, it is not to be Pennsylvania. That is a misnot to be remsylvania. That is a line take. I have just sent a commission to the Argentine Republic, and have decided to establish my first colony there; but later on, as the movement develops, I shall send colonists to Brazil, La Plata, and other South American countries.

Why have you chosen the Argentine "Because the commission have reported that there is excellent agricultural land there. I want none but the very best farming soil, and we can get any quant of it in the Argentine Republic. After

we have 400 families established there and

'How many will you send?" "The first year we shall send 1,000, the next year 2,000, the third year 3,000, and so on up to 10,000. They will receive assistance at first, but, of course, every at compt will be made that the colonies shal

come self-supporting as soon as possi-You had intended forming a colony in

"You had intended forming a colony in the United States, had you not?"

"Perhaps; but we thought they had enough Jews there already.

"You have read some articles from the Herold's correspondent concerning the Jews in Russia, stating that they lived upon the Slavs?"

"All of that is pure fanaticism, it is the work of the Synod. They would act in the same manner toward. Protestants, if they dared. The head of the OriFodox Church went to the Czar, saving. "Co they dared. The head of the Onlodox Church went to the Czar, saying. 'You have five million Jews and eighty-five million orthodox subjects; one or the other must go.' Thus it was the Jews were cruelly driven away from all the trades and isolated in districts where they could not live. There are thousands and thousands of them simply starving and in abject misery; such a condition of affairs could not exist in any other country but

uld not exist in any other country but It is not true, then, that the Jaws will of engage in agriculture?"
"They will engage in agriculture when
hey are permitted. In Russia they have of been given a chance."
"Will the Russian Government help the

"They want to get them over the fron that is all. They won't help them to pay their passage."

Then their passage will form a very heavy item in your colonization scheme.

"Yes," and he added reflectively. "
suppose I shall spend all, my money it this movement. But, after all, what is the use of money unless you do some good with it?" And with these simple words the conversation ended and the man who is prepared to give fortunes away in aid of his poor fellow creatures hurried away to attend to the multitude of affairs awaiting his attention.

A London Story. Loxbox, April 29;-The Pall-Mall Ga sette gives great promitience to a scheme which is said to have been drafted in order to transport Heisews from Poland and the southeast of Europe to an im-mense tract of uninhabited land in Aus-tralia or Brazil. Baron Hirsch is credited with busing originated this idea and he with having originated this idea, and he is said to have had a long conference in Paris last week with a number of most

able advisers in charitable matters. The Baron according to the report, then decided to give \$15,000,000 himself with which to start the project.

Full details as to this plan for wholesale Hebrew migration are not given, but it is in derstood that Baron Hirsch will be supported in the undertaking by other opatent Hebrews. It is expected, for instance, that the Rothschilds will contribute even more largery than Baron Hirsch to this he United States is closing her ports to

stitule persons. The Poli Mult Goust's adds: "This decis on comes at an opportune moment for ingland, for the new United States legisintrol against the flow I filled States legis-lation against the immigration of destitute allens neight result in converting the I filled Kingdom into a dimping ground for all the Hebrew refugees of Europe. They arrive here already at the rate of

Twelve Thousand to Strike. DES MOINES, IOWA, April 20.-W. H cott, president of the Miners' Association of lows, said yesterslay that the miners in this State will strike May I for the eight-hour day. Twelve thousand men will be affected. The miners are confident that they will win.

JACK THE RIPPER

BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN CAPTURED New York, April 29.-The Son this HERE IN WASHINGTON.

Han Answering the New York and Whitechapel Murderer's Desciption Arrested This Morning White Terrorizing the Little Girls at Blake Pub-

lie School-He Refuses to Talk, Is "Jack the Ripper" in Washington? Has the ghoulish fiend who terrorized London and New York made his appear-

The police of the Second precinct think they have caught the famous murderer, and probably prevented a series of atre-

cious crimes in this city. A man answering his description is now under arrest at the Second precinct, awaiting the arrival of the New York authori-

He was caught this morning near Blake Public School, where he had created a reign of terror among the children. Inspector Byrnes of New York on yes-terday telegraphed to Major Moore a de-scription of the supposed Jack the Rip-per, who committed a characteristic crime in New York last Friday night.

This description was read to the men is the station-houses, before they went on duty, Monday night. The sergeants instructed the officers to arrest and lock up any man answering the description found

any man answering the description found on their beats.

The order reads as follows: Look out for and arrest for murder white man described as follows: Age 20 to 35 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, slim build, light complexion, light hair and mustache, long nose, red cheeks; wore brown faded estaway coat and vest, dark pants and well-worn derby hat, with dent in it.

On Monday night the search was fruitless, as it was last night, but this morning Policeman Nairn of the Second precinct arrested a man answering the description sent here by the New York detective office.

Officer Nairn lives near the Blake School

Officer Nairn lives near the Blake School and he was shaving himself before going to headquarters to get his month's salary, when he heard the shrieks of the school children mingled with the shouts of a number of mean number of men.
"Catch bim! Head him off, there

"Catch bim." Head him off, there! He's Jack the Ripper."

The officer didn't take the time to put on his coat or wipe the lather from his half-shaven face, but rushed out of doors. The man was surrounded by a number of citizens and was taken into custody by the officer. He was stubborn, but after he had been captured he did not make any further attempt to escape.

At the station, where he was carried followed by a hundred or more people, the man gave his name as John Hughes and his place of residence as New York. But he would give the officers no further in-

he would give the officers no further in-

he would give the officers no further information.

If he is not the man wanted in New York he is his double, or the authorities have not been very accurate in their description. He appears to be about 39 years of age and measures five feet six and one-half inches.

This measurement puts his height lower than that of Inspector Byrnes, but that estimate is guess work. He is of slender build and has light hair, quite thin, and his complexion is ruddy, to say the least. the least.

His clothing, which is very shabby, corresponds with the description, with the

single exception that the man arrested this morning were no vest. He did wear a dirty liannel shirt and the clerk of "The House of All Drinks," who gave the dehad on a striped flannel shirt when he was not a step.

Policeman Nairn says that when the man was first seen by the citizens who assisted in making the arrest he was chasing a let of the girls about the street in front of the Blake School Building.

When a Court reporter visited the sta-

When a Carrie reporter visited the sta-tion this morning the man was lying full length on the iron bench of his cell. To all appearances he was a sleep. "Hello, Jack " said the reporter.

The fellow rolled from the bench, caught himself nimbly on his feet and glared fercely at the newspaper mass through the barred door.

"Jack" My name's not Jack, It's John, John Hughes.

"Where do you come from?"
"From New York, then Baltimore, but what business is that of yours " was the

surly reply.
"Well, what are you doing here":
"Looking for work. I'm a mattress maker. But that's none of your busiiess."
Further than this the man would give no account of himself, and with a last ourly grown be went back to his from bench and relapsed into the moody silence from which he had been roused.

The Detective Office will investigate the case this afternoon. Jack in New York. New York, April 20.-An Algerian ailor was arrested at Jersey City this morning upon suspicion of being Jack the Ripper. He is employed on Trans-Atlantic cuttle ships and bears a bad rep-He was arrested in London eighteen months ago upon suspicion of being the Ripper, but was released. The police

the description. A PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

Outlined by President Polk of the Farmers' Alliance. New York, April 29.-President Potk of the Farmers' Alliance has just issued a proclamation to the order in which he sets forth the plan of campaign which the National Executive Board has adopted and counsels the sub-Alliance to cease internal bickerings and to get rid of dis-loyal members. The plan of campaign consists of a system of lectures by which consists of a system of Tectures by which an army of 35,000 Tecturers will plead for the cause. It is also stated in the proclimation that arrangements are being made for the holding of two or more grand Alliance mass-meetings in each of the Alliance Sistes during the year, or as using more as the Braherhood may desire.

Phinametria, April 29 - James Tagpart, who took the place of one of the

David Dudley Field's Sickness, New Yone, April 20.—The illness of David Dudley Field causes much anxiety

> Sreamship Arrivals. Antwerp-Pennland, from New

Passed Prawle Point-Veendam, for At Marseilles-Burgundia, from New At Liverpool-Runic, from New York,

Forcest first, Beverwick second, Oppressor third. Time, 191.

house last night that he was som at alls house last night that he was somewhat better than on Monday. A little later an intimate friend of the family said he feared Mr. Field's illness was of a more serious uniture than the physicians publish research.

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